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DROYLSDEN
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health.

1947

J. Tranter & Co., Manchester, 1.

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URBAN DISTRICT OF DROYLSDEN.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health :

A. W. LAING, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Dp.Bact.

Sanitary Inspector and Meat and Food Inspector :

JOHN E. HART, C.R.S.I., M.I.

Area	1,010 acres
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Population—

At Census, 1931	13,270
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At June, 1947	25,160
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Number of Houses—

At Census, 1931	3,280
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At end of 1947	8,112
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General Rate for 1947	18s. 8d. in the £
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Rateable Value	£111,621
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Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£435
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Birth Rate for 1947	22.7
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Death Rate for 1947	11.2
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Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health 1947.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
DROYLSDEN URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mrs. Wignall and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit to you my Annual Report relating to the sanitary circumstances, the sanitary administration and the vital statistics of the Urban District of Droylsden for the year 1947.

Social Conditions.

The population is almost entirely of an industrial character, being engaged mainly in cotton spinning and weaving, cloth finishing and dyeing, confectionery and manufactory of upholstery, but a large number of residents follow occupations in Manchester and the adjoining districts.

Droylsden is becoming more and more a dormitory of Manchester.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Population For Birth Rate For Death Rates 25,160	Per 1,000 of estimated population		Maternal Mortality Rate		
	Live Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Death Rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	Per 1,000	
				Live Births	Rates of deaths under one year per 1,000 Live Births
Mean of 5 years—1942-46	21.7	10.7	0.53	1.57	1.53 47
Year—1946	21.5	10.0	0.52	1.86	1.80 39
Year—1947	22.7	11.2	0.79	1.74	1.69 29
Increase or decrease in 1947 on 5 years' average, 1942-1946 ...	+ 1.0	+ 0.5	+ 0.26	+ 0.17	+ 0.16 -18
Previous Year	+ 1.2	+ 1.2	+ 0.27	- 0.12	- 0.11 -10
Live Births :—					
Legitimate	Total 560	M. 278	F 273		
Illegitimate	12	6	6		
	—	—	—		
Still Births	572	293	279	Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, mid-1947	
Deaths	17	10	7	Rate per 1,000 Total (live and still births)	
Deaths from puerperal causes :—	284	157	127	Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	
Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	Nil.	—	Nil.		
Other maternal causes ...	1	—	1	Death Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births Nil.	
Total maternal mortality .	1	—	1	Death Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 1.69	

Vital Statistics (Continued).

Death Rate of infants under one year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births	29
Legitimate infants per 1,000 live births	30
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...	Nil.
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	48
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil.
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	1
Deaths from Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)	1

Birth Rate.

During the year the births of 572 infants (293 males and 279 females) were registered. Of these births 6 males and 6 females were illegitimate.

Taking the population at 25,160, the birth rate for the year is 22.7 per 1,000, as compared with 21.5 per 1,000 last year, or an increased birth rate of 1.2 per 1,000.

The birth rate for England and Wales is 20.5.

Death Rate.

During the year the deaths of 284 persons (157 males and 127 females) were registered.

This gives a death rate of 11.2 per 1,000 as against 10.0 per 1,000 last year or an increased death rate of 1.2 per 1,000.

The death rate for England and Wales is 12.0.

The above deaths include those of 17 children under one year of age (13 males and 4 females). This gives an infant mortality rate of 29 per 1,000.

The infant mortality rate for England and Wales is 41.

The death rate from cancer is 1.9.

Diseases of the respiratory organs, such as bronchitis and pneumonia, caused 38 deaths or 13.38 per cent. of the total deaths.

All tubercular diseases caused 22 deaths or 8.02 per cent. of the total deaths.

Twenty of these deaths were caused by phthisis, which gives a phthisis death rate of 0.79.

**Vital Statistics of Whole District During 1947 and
10 Previous Years**

Year	Population estimated to middle of each year	Births		Net Deaths belonging to the District			
		Num- ber	Rate	Under 1 year of age		At all ages	
				Num- ber	Rate per 1,000 net Births	Num- ber	Rate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1937	21,490	414	19.2	27	65	248	12.9
1938	23,710	466	19.6	32	68	286	13.5
1939	24,940	512	20.5	42	48	272	10.8
1940	25,160	510	20.2	21	41	296	11.7
1941	24,970	501	20.06	25	49	283	11.30
1942	24,460	513	20.97	40	77	264	10.79
1943	24,160	520	21.52	31	57	267	11.05
1944	24,070	573	23.78	18	31	248	10.3
1945	23,620	492	20.8	16	32	273	11.5
1946	24,800	535	21.5	21	39	250	10.0
1947	25,160	572	22.7	17	29	284	11.2

Causes of Death.										Males Females		
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	—
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	—
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	7
Other forms of Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	2
Syphilitis Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Cancer of buc : cav : and œsoph :	(M)	Uterus	(F)	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	1
Cancer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
Cancer of breast	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	2
Cancer of all other sites	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	11
Intracranial vascular lesions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	14
Heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	...	35
Other diseases of circ. system	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	8
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
Other resp. diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	3
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	—
Diarrhœa (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	—
Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	—
Other digv. dis.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3
Nephritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	8
Puer : and Post-abortion : sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	—
Other maternal causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	1
Premature birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	2
Con : mal : birth inj : infant : dis.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	1
Road traffic accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1
Other violent causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	—
All other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	12
										157	127	
Total										284		

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

Hospitals Provided or Subsidised by the Local Authority or by the County Council.

There are no Fever or Smallpox Hospitals in the District of the Council.

(1) **Tuberculosis.**—Sanatorium treatment of tuberculosis patients is arranged for and provided by the Tuberculosis Department of the Lancashire County Council whose Dispensary for this district is situated at Ashton-under-Lyne.

(2) **Maternity.**—Complicated maternity cases are sent to St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester; the District Infirmary and the Lake Hospital, Ashton-under-Lyne.

Residents of Droylsden are now able to make use of the St. Mary's Hospital Maternity Unit. The Maternity Unit consists of a member of the visiting Obstetric Staff, together with a Nurse and the necessary equipment for dealing with emergencies. The services of the Unit are available when summoned by the doctor in charge of the case.

(3) **Children.**—A considerable number of children are treated each year at the voluntary Children's Hospitals in Manchester, and the District Infirmary, Ashton-under-Lyne.

(4) **Infectious Diseases.**—Under the terms of an agreement with the Manchester Corporation, cases which cannot be isolated satisfactorily at home, or require special treatment, with the exception of smallpox, are sent for isolation and treatment at the Monsall Hospital, Manchester. Payment is made by the Council at the rate of actual cost. There is no limit to the number of beds which may be occupied.

- (5) **Smallpox.**—Arrangements have been made whereby cases of smallpox are treated at the Ashton-under-Lyne and District Joint Smallpox Hospital at Hartshead.
- (6) **Puerperal Pyrexia.**—Cases requiring hospital treatment are received at the Manchester Corporation's Hospital at Monsall.

There is no Institutional provision for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants and homeless children in the area.

Voluntary Hospitals.

Seventy-six pounds was contributed by the Droylsden Urban District Council to various hospitals and Medical Charities around the district, during 1947.

There are no Public or Voluntary Hospitals in the district.

Ambulance Facilities.

The Council have an agreement with Ashton-under-Lyne Corporation for the removal to hospital of all cases except infectious diseases.

The ambulance garage is about five minutes travelling distance from Droylsden.

In cases of Infectious Diseases other than smallpox, the motor ambulances of the Manchester Corporation are requisitioned for the conveyance of patients to Monsall Infectious Diseases Hospital.

Nursing in the Home.

The Droylsden Sick Nursing Association employs two whole-time Nurses for the visitation of the sick, but there are no arrangements for the nursing of infectious diseases, e.g., measles, in the home.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.

The Child Welfare Centre is the only clinic in the area and is under the control of the Lancashire County Council.

Mortuary.

Arrangements have been made with the Public Assistance Committee to make use of the up-to-date Mortuary at the County Hospital, Ashton-under-Lyne.

Midwives.

There are two Lancashire County Council midwives residing and practising in the district.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF DISTRICT.

Water.

The water supply is derived from the service mains of the Manchester Corporation and there is a constant supply of water of excellent quality.

Sewerage.

Manchester Corporation took over Droylsden's sewerage in June, 1939. With the exception of 20 houses which were built in 1938 below the existing sewer level and necessitated the provision of a cesspool, sewage is treated by the Manchester Corporation at Davyhulme.

Closet Accommodation.

Droylsden is, with the exception of 5 Pail Closets, a 100 per cent. water-closet town. Further, the old obsolete type of fixed midden and ashpit for refuse at the rear of houses has been totally superseded by the provision of receptacles of the portable type, and now, the whole of the bins in the district consist of metal ashbins.

The District Council supply new galvanised metal ashbins and covers on request to owners of property at a small margin over the cost price, and this service is very greatly appreciated. During the past year new ashbins have been supplied to 617 houses.

Refuse Removal and Disposal.

4,292 loads of dry refuse were collected. Up to the beginning of the war all refuse was incinerated at the Destructor, which was running three shifts. Since then the Destructor has been running with only one shift, on account of economic considerations, the consequence of which is that less than one-third of the refuse has been burnt, the remainder being tipped.

The recommended alterations to the Destructor would enable it to cope with all Droylsden's refuse, running two

shifts. This would reduce the probability of insect infestation to a minimum, during a hot spell of weather.

There are five tips in Droylsden at :—Diamond Hall Farm, Lewis Road, Haddon Hall Road with Alderdale Drive, Medlock Street and Fraternitas Terrace, Greenside Lane. The last three are privately owned.

Scavenging of Roads and Streets.

The scavenging of roads and streets in the District is carried out by the Surveyor and is not under the control of the Sanitary Department.

There are over 250 highways, streets and passages in Droylsden.

A third of these are “unadopted.” Few of the “unadopted” streets are cleansed.

Notices Served.

Legal Notices Issued	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55
Letters or Informal Notices Issued	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	367
Notices sent to Schools re Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30

Smoke Abatement.

Twenty-seven observations have been taken during the year and Stokers have been interviewed and advice given on the best methods of avoiding excessive smoke.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

There are no public or privately owned baths in the area.

Schools.

The sanitary conditions and water supply of the day schools is generally good. It has not been found necessary during the year to close any schools for the purpose of checking the spread of infectious disease.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

Two houses have been fumigated with Hydro-Cyanic Acid Gas by a firm in Manchester.

HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1946.

1.—Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year :—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	497
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	506
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	Nil.
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	Nil.
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	None
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	101

2.—Remedy of defects during the year without Service of formal Notices :—

Number of dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	101
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3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—

A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repair ...	81
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were tendered fit after service of formal Notices :—	
(a) By owners	73
(b) By Local Authorities in default of owners	8

B.—Proceedings under the Public Health Acts :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... Nil.

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal Notices :—

(a) By owners ... 367

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners Nil.

C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... Nil.

D.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... Nil.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.**Part 1 of the Act.**1.—**INSPECTIONS** for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Number of

	No. on Register	Inspec- tions	Written notices	Occu- piers prose- cuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	21	96	2	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	—	—	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	21	96	2	—

2.—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

	Number of cases Found Remedied	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	2	2
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	1	1
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	3	3
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)		
(a) Insufficient	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—
TOTAL	7	7

OUTWORK.

(Section 110).

	No. of out-workers list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c) in August
Wearing apparel—Making, etc.	58
TOTAL	58

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.**Milk Supply.**

There are 20 registered retail purveyors of milk, other than cowkeepers, and 3 dairies.

There is one firm licensed to produce Pasteurised milk.

Milk Supplies to Schools.

Two specimens of milk were taken for the County Council; both proved negative for tuberculosis.

Tuberculosis in Milk.

During the year 8 samples of milk were submitted by the Droylsden Urban District Council for the presence of Tubercle Bacilli. One proved positive and 7 proved negative. In addition 85 samples were taken for cleanliness tests (57 by the D.U.D.C. and 28 by the County) with the following results :—

Milk for Bacterial Count, B Coli and Methylene Blue.

Sample No.	Cultivation of Bacteria at 37° in 48 hours per 1.0 c.c.	1.0 c.c.	Bacillus Coli present in 0.1 c.c. of 3 tubes	0.01 c.c. of 3 tubes	Methylene Blue	Desig. of Milk
Sample No.	Cultivation of Bacteria at 37° in 48 hours per 1.0 c.c.	1.0 c.c.	Bacillus Coli present in 0.1 c.c. of 3 tubes	0.01 c.c. of 3 tubes	Methylene Blue	Desig. of Milk
Sample No.	Cultivation of Bacteria at 37° in 48 hours per 1.0 c.c.	1.0 c.c.	Bacillus Coli present in 0.1 c.c. of 3 tubes	0.01 c.c. of 3 tubes	Methylene Blue	Desig. of Milk
1	548,000	Present	Present	Present in 3 of 3 tubes	—	Past.
2	418,000	Not Present	—	—	—	Untreated
3	6,200	Present	Present in 3 of 3 tubes	Present in 1 of 3 tubes	—	Past.
4	2,700	Present	Present in 3 of 3 tubes	Not Present in any of 3 tubes	—	Past.
5	300	Not Present	—	—	—	Past.
6	10,600	Present	Present in 2 of 3 tubes	Not Present in any of 3 tubes	—	Past.
7	37,000	Not Present	—	—	—	Past.
8	4,500	Present	Present in 3 of 3 tubes	Present in 2 of 3 tubes	—	Past.
9	6,200	Not Present	—	—	—	Untreated
10	9,800	Not Present	—	—	—	Untreated
11	8,000	Present	Present in 3 of 3 tubes	Present in 2 of 3 tubes	—	Untreated
12	16,400	Present	Present in 1 of 3 tubes	Not Present in any of 3 tubes	—	Past.
13	1,600	Present	Present	Present in 3 of 3 tubes	—	Past.
14	32,000	Not Present	—	—	—	Past.
15	6,000	Not Present	—	—	—	Past.
16	235,000	Not Present	—	—	—	Past.
17	less than 100	Not Present	—	—	—	Past.
18	less than 100	Not Present	—	—	—	Past.

19	74,000	Present	Present	Present in 1 of 3 tubes	—	Untreated
20	6,500	Not Present	—	—	—	Untreated
21	6,500	Not Present	—	—	—	Accredited
22	5,400	Present	Present in 3 of 3 tubes	Present in 2 of 3 tubes	—	Past.
23	3,200	Not Present	—	—	—	Untreated
24	1,900,000	Present	Present	Present in 3 of 3 tubes	—	Past.
25	560,000	Present	Present	Present in 3 of 3 tubes	—	Past.
26	1,800	Present	Present	Present in 3 of 3 tubes	—	Past.
27	16,000	Not Present	—	—	—	H.T.
28	70,000	Present	Present	Present in 3 of 3 tubes	—	Past.
29	11,400	Present	Present	Present in 3 of 3 tubes	—	Past.
30	14,200	Not Present	—	—	—	Past.
31	83,000	Present	Present in 2 of 3 tubes	Not Present in any of 3 tubes	—	Past.
32	8,100	Present	Present	Present in 3 of 3 tubes	—	Past.
33	133,000	Present	Present in 3 of 3 tubes	Present in 2 of 3 tubes	—	Past.
34	320,000	Present	Present in 3 of 3 tubes	Present in 1 of 3 tubes	—	Past.
35	—	Present	Present in 2 of 3 tubes	Not Present in any of 3 tubes	Not reduced in $\frac{1}{2}$ -hour	H.T.
36	—	Present	Present in 2 of 3 tubes	Not Present in any of 3 tubes	Not reduced in $\frac{1}{2}$ -hour	Past.
37	—	Present	Present	Present in 3 of 3 tubes	Reduced in $\frac{1}{2}$ -hour	Past.
38	—	Not Present	—	—	Not reduced in $\frac{1}{2}$ -hour	Past.
39	—	Present	Present in 3 of 3 tubes	Present in 2 of 3 tubes	Not reduced in $\frac{1}{2}$ -hour	Past.
40	—	Present	Present in 2 of 3 tubes	Not Present in any of 3 tubes	Not reduced in $\frac{1}{2}$ -hour	Past.
41	—	Present	Present	Present in 3 of 3 tubes	Not reduced in $\frac{1}{2}$ -hour	Past.
42	—	Not Present	—	—	Not reduced in $4\frac{1}{2}$ hours	Untreated
43	—	Not Present	—	—	Not reduced in $4\frac{1}{2}$ hours	Untreated
44	—	Not Present	—	—	Not reduced in $4\frac{1}{2}$ hours	Untreated
45	—	Present	Present in 2 of 3 tubes	Not Present in any of 3 tubes	Not reduced in $\frac{1}{2}$ -hour	Past.

46	—	Present	Present	Present in 3 of 3 tubes	Reduced in 0 hours	Past.
47	—	Present	Present	Present in 3 of 3 tubes	Not reduced in $\frac{1}{2}$ -hour	Past.
48	—	Not Present	—	—	Not reduced in $\frac{1}{2}$ -hour	H.T.
49	—	Not Present	—	—	Not reduced in $\frac{1}{2}$ -hour	Past.
50	—	Present	Present in 3 of 3 tubes	Not Present in any of 3 tubes	Not reduced in $\frac{1}{2}$ -hour	Past.
51	—	Not Present	—	—	Not reduced in $\frac{1}{2}$ -hour	Past.
52	—	Present	Present in 3 of 3 tubes	Not Present in any of 3 tubes	Not reduced in $\frac{1}{2}$ -hour	Past.
53	—	Present	Present in 3 of 3 tubes	Not Present in any of 3 tubes	Not reduced in $\frac{1}{2}$ -hour	Past.
54	—	Present	Not Present in any of 3 tubes	Not Present	Not reduced in $\frac{1}{2}$ -hour	Past.
55	—	Present	Not Present in any of 3 tubes	—	Not reduced in $\frac{1}{2}$ -hour	H.T.
56	—	Present	Present in 3 of 3 tubes	Present in 2 of 3 tubes	Reduced in 0 hours	Past.
57	—	Present	Present in 1 of 3 tubes	Not Present in any of 3 tubes	Not reduced in $\frac{1}{2}$ -hour	Past.

The following samples were taken by the County Council :—

Sample No.	Phosphatase Test	Methylene Blue Test	Designation
1	32.0 L.B.U.	Satisfactory	Heat Treated
2	1.2 L.B.U.	Satisfactory	Pasteurised
3	1.3 L.B.U.	Satisfactory	Heat Treated
4	1.3 L.B.U.	Satisfactory	Pasteurised
5	1.2 L.B.U.	Satisfactory	Pasteurised
6	1.2 L.B.U.	Satisfactory	Heat Treated
7	1.4 L.B.U.	Satisfactory	Pasteurised
8	1.5 L.B.U.	Satisfactory	Heat Treated
9	1.1 L.B.U.	Satisfactory	Pasteurised
10	1.0 L.B.U. (Group 1)	UNSATISFACTORY	Heat Treated
11	1.2 L.B.U. (Group 1)	Satisfactory	Heat Treated
12	1.2 L.B.U.	Satisfactory	Pasteurised
13	1.5 L.B.U. (Group 1)	Satisfactory	Pasteurised
14	1.3 L.B.U. (Group 1)	UNSATISFACTORY	Heat Treated
15	1.3 L.B.U. (Group 1)	Satisfactory	Heat Treated
16	—	Satisfactory	Pasteurised
17	1.2 L.B.U. (Group 1)	UNSATISFACTORY	Pasteurised
18	1.4 L.B.U. (Group 1)	UNSATISFACTORY	Heat Treated
19	1.2 L.B.U. (Group 1)	UNSATISFACTORY	Heat Treated
20	1.2 L.B.U. (Group 1)	Satisfactory	Pasteurised
21	1.4 L.B.U. (Group 1)	Satisfactory	Heat Treated

22	1.2 L.B.U. (Group 1)	Satisfactory	Pasteurised
23	1.2 L.B.U. (Group 1)	Satisfactory	Heat Treated
24	1.3 L.B.U. (Group 1)	Satisfactory	Pasteurised
25	1.3 L.B.U. (Group 1)	Satisfactory	Pasteurised
26	35.0 L.B.U. (Group 3)	UNSATISFACTORY	Heat Treated
27	1.3 L.B.U. (Group 1)	Satisfactory	Pasteurised
28	1.3 L.B.U. (Group 1)	Satisfactory	Heat Treated

Meat Shops and Slaughterhouses.

There are 23 retail meat shops and two slaughterhouses in Droylsden, but there is no slaughtering taking place in the district at the present time.

During the year 26 lb. 7 oz. of bacon were destroyed as unwholesome and unfit for food and 450 lb. of beef were condemned as unfit for human consumption and were returned to the Ministry of Food for salvage purposes.

Bakehouses.

At the end of 1947 there were 38 bakehouses on the register, and these have been found to be well kept, clean and in good structural condition.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Scarlet fever showed an increase, the number of cases notified was 51 as against 23 in 1946. The cases were of a mild type.

Two cases of diphtheria were notified, aged 12 years and 3 years respectively, compared with 5 cases in 1946. They had not been immunised. One was removed to Monsall Hospital, Manchester. There were no deaths.

Fifty-eight cases of whooping cough were notified, compared with 61 cases in 1946, and 437 cases of measles as against 14 in 1946. There was one death from whooping cough. There were no deaths from measles.

Scabies.

There has been a great decline in the prevalence of scabies.

Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme.

A scheme for active immunisation of children against

diphtheria started on the 13th October, 1939. The County Council provide the Nurse and the use of the Clinic and contribute 50 per cent. of the cost for children over 5 years of age, and the entire cost for children up to 5 years of age.

The Immunisation is carried out by two of the Medical Practitioners residing in the area. Children from nine months to 15 years are immunised free of cost. The average attendance at each session was 50.2.

Three immunising doses each of 0.5 c.c. A.P.T. are given to each child at intervals of four weeks on reaching the age of 9 months. A fourth dose of 0.5 c.c. A.P.T. is given to each child on reaching school age.

During the year 244 pre-school children and 67 school children completed the course of immunisation of three doses.

The percentage of the child population immunised between the age of 1-5 years is 66.8% (or under 5 years 51.2%) and between 5-15 years is 75.76%.

In addition 153 children received a fourth dose of 0.5 c.c. A.P.T. on starting school and 38 children living in adjacent districts have been immunised.

No child who has only received two doses each of 0.5 c.c. A.P.T. has been considered as immunised or taken into consideration in the above statistics.

Disinfection.

During the year 86 premises were disinfected by the Council as follows:—

Infectious diseases—86, including tuberculosis cases.

A Steam Disinfector (Alliott's patent) is installed at the Destructor Works.

Five cases of scarlet fever, one case of diphtheria, one case of whooping cough, one case of measles, 2 cases of poliomyelitis and 3 cases of puerperal pyrexia were removed to the Hospital for Infectious Diseases for treatment.

The following Pathological Specimens were submitted to the Manchester Public Health Laboratory for examination:—

Twenty-one throat and nose swabs for diphtheria, 2 virulence tests for diphtheria, 2 tests for hæmolytic streptococci and 4 for sputum.

In addition 2 throat and nose swabs for diphtheria, 11 for sputum, one for hæmolytic streptococci and one for enteric organisms were examined at the Pathological Laboratory of the District Infirmary, Ashton-under-Lyne.

Tuberculosis.

The following table gives particulars of new cases of tuberculosis and of deaths from the disease in the area during 1947 :—

Age Periods Years	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
5—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
10—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—	1	3	1	2	1	2	—	—
25—	1	4	—	—	—	2	—	—
35—	3	—	—	2	2	1	—	—
45—	5	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
55—	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
65 and upwards ..	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Totals	18	12	2	5	11	6	—	—
	30		7		17		—	

New Cases and Mortality during 1947.

Notification of Tuberculosis by medical practitioners is carried out with promptness.

On receipt of notification of cases of Tuberculosis particulars are transmitted through the County Medical Officer of Health to the Consultant Tuberculosis Officer, at Ashton-under-Lyne, who arranges for the domiciliary, dispensary, sanatorium or pulmonary hospital treatment of the patients.

During the year environment reports were received relating to 36 houses.

Importance is attached to the disinfection of the homes of tuberculosis subjects, and this is performed at every available opportunity.

Arrangements are also in force whereby notification is received from the County Council of the proposed admission of a patient into Sanatorium or Pulmonary Hospital, and from the Registrar of Deaths on the registration of a death from tuberculosis, and in each of these cases thorough disinfection of the premises is carried out.

During the year 29 houses were disinfected after tuberculosis.

No action was necessary under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, relating to tuberculous employees in the milk trade and no compensation has been paid.

The following table shows the number of cases of Infectious Diseases notified after corrections during the last 10 years :—

Diphtheria	46	70	21	36	10	18	9	11	5	2
Erysipelas	11	3	4	2	1	2	3	6	3	1
Scarlet Fever	78	34	42	48	108	180	34	61	23	51
Enteric Fever	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	2	0	3	2	2	1	0	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	7	5	3	3	2	3	1	2	1	3
Poliomyelitis	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Encephalitis										
Lethargica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pulmonary										
Tuberculosis	36	15	25	36	29	28	28	24	34	30
Other Forms of										
Tuberculosis	10	11	9	9	15	5	9	7	8	7
Pneumonia	19	11	11	19	8	9	9	10	2	11
Opthalmia										
Neonatorum	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Measles	0	5	362	42	261	118	339	272	14	437

Whooping Cough ...	0	3	59	116	38	40	69	64	61	58
Malaria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

Totals	210	158	539	316	474	405	501	457	153	602
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I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A. W. LAING,

Medical Officer of Health.

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24 JUL 1948
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